



# The Hongkong Telegraph.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

No. 419.

## For Sale.

### ECONOMY IN GAS.

**SUGG'S FLAT FLAME BURNERS**  
GIVE A  
SILENT WHITE FLAME  
AND EFFECT AN ECONOMY IN GAS OF  
**30 per cent.**  
they can be readily attached to ordinary  
Gasaliers and Brackets.

**SUGG'S NEWEST BURNERS** with Artistic  
shades for DRAWING ROOM and DINING  
ROOM.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,  
Agents for Hongkong.

**ARTISTIC PORCELAIN MENU  
STANDS.**  
**HAND-ETCHED MENU AND NAME  
CARDS.**

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

**DEVOE'S NONPAREIL KEROSENE**, 150  
Degrees fire test, a perfectly safe Oil.  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, 29th May, 1883. [340]

## Insurances.

### GENERAL NOTICE.

**THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)**  
CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq.,.....LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,  
LO YEOK MOON, Esq.,.....CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.,  
MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

**MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c.**, taken at  
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

**HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.**  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

**NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.**

**THE Undersigned as AGENTS for the above**  
are prepared to accept RISKS on MER-  
CHANDISE BY STEAMERS and SAILING VESSELS  
from Hongkong, China, and Japan to all parts  
of the world.

For further information apply to  
**ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 18th May, 1883. [393]

**YANGTSE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.**  
CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 400,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,235.56

### DIRECTORS.

F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.  
C. LUCAS, Esq.,.....Wm. MEYER, Esq.,  
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq.,.....G. H. WHEELER, Esq.,

**HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.**  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.  
**LONDON BRANCH.**  
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

**RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,**  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

**POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all**  
parts of the world.  
Subject to a charge of 1/2 per cent. for interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premium paid by them.

**RUSSELL & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

**THE Undersigned have been appointed**  
AGENTS for the NEW YORK BOARD  
OF UNDERWRITERS.  
**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.**  
Agents.  
**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

**NOTICE.**  
**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**  
(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

**WOO LIN YUEN,**  
Secretary.  
**HEAD OFFICE.**  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

**CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.**  
**CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND  
CLOCKMAKERS.**  
**JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, AND  
OPTICIANS.**  
**CHARTS AND BOOKS.**  
**NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.**  
Sole Agents  
Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the  
highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and  
for Velocimeter and Soling, and  
CELESTIAL MAPS, GLASS, MARINE  
No. 3, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

**M. R. CARL F. STIEBEL** will hold Our  
Power of Attorney and Sign the Name  
of OUR FIRM from this date.  
**DEETJEN & Co.** [416]  
Hongkong, 29th May, 1883.

### NOTICE.

**M. R. JEHN ROSSETT** is AUTHORISED  
to Sign Our Name per procurator from  
this date.  
**J. ULLMANN & Co.** [399]  
Hongkong, 16th May, 1883.

## To be Let.

### TO LET.

**FOR ONE YEAR** from June next, the New  
BUNGALOW at the PEAK on R. B. Lot  
20, now roofed in and nearly completed, the  
property of Mr. J. ENSTON SQUIER.  
For all information, apply to  
**BIRD & PALMER.**  
Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 19th April, 1883. [397]

### TO LET.

**NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.**  
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.  
Apply to  
**DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.**  
Hongkong, 10th April, 1883. [7]

### TO LET.

**A TWO STOREY HOUSE** (6 Rooms)  
with GARDEN in Mosque Junction. The  
above has Gas and Water laid on; and im-  
mediate possession can be had.  
For Particulars apply to  
**D. NOWROJEE,**  
Hongkong Hotel.  
Hongkong, 6th April, 1883. [18]

## For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

**THE American Bark**  
"JOHN WORSTER,"  
Built at Medford, Mass., in 1867, as she now lies  
in Hongkong Harbour, with all her SPARS,  
SAILS, STORES, &c., &c.  
For Particulars, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 19th May, 1883. [395]

### FOR SALE.

**EX STEAMSHIP "LAERTES."**  
**A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S  
PATENT FRESH WATER  
CONDENSERS.**

### THE BEST & CHEAPEST EVER MADE.

Capable of Condensing Three Thousand  
Gallons per day.  
Apply to  
**G. FENWICK & Co.,**  
Victoria Foundry.  
Hongkong, 25th April, 1883. [328]

### FOR SALE.

**G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.**  
QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.  
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.  
Apply to  
**MELCHERS & Co.**  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [8]

### FOR SALE.

**A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE**  
in MACAO, comprising BUNGALOW,  
with spacious FLOWER and VEGETABLE GAR-  
DENS, occupying a cool and healthy situation  
and commanding a magnificent view. Excellent  
spring water, and sea bathing only a few yards  
distant.  
For Particulars, apply to  
**J. NEVES & SOUZA,**  
Pharmacia Libanense,  
Macao.  
Macao, 12th April, 1883. [352]

### FOR SALE CHEAP.

**SEVERAL GOOD PONIES**, suitable for  
Hack, Carriage Ponies or jumpers.  
Apply to  
**R. FRASER-SMITH,**  
Hongkong Telegraph Office.  
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883.

## THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

### HAS FOR SALE.

**CIGARS of all Brands**, Imperiales, Caballeros,  
Vegueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Ha-  
banos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCO  
of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS  
from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes,  
Jewellery of Choice Designs, Sun Hats, &c., &c.,  
Commissioners Executed.  
**JOSE M. BASA.**  
No. 51, B. QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [343]

## FOR SALE CHEAP.

**FIVE TO SIX HUNDRED TONS**  
C O K E  
IN LOTS FROM ONE TON UPWARDS.  
**COAL TARI IN BARRELS.**  
**CHOY CHEW,**  
290, PRAYA WEST.  
Hongkong, 5th April, 1883. [262]

**WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.**  
**GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION**  
DEALERS.  
BRADSHAW ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of  
every description.  
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at  
moderate charges.  
Sporting Guns and Ammunition always  
on hand.

## Intimations.

## KELLY & WALSH'S SELECTED LIST OF CHEAP AND LIGHT LITERATURE. 25 CENTS EACH.

John Inglesant.....J. H. Shorthouse.	The Beautiful Wretch.....Wm. Black.
The Interpreter.....Whyte Melville.	Shandon Bells.....Wm. Black.
An Old Fogey.....Max Adler.	An Ocean Free Lance.....W. Clark Russell.
So they were Married.....Besant and Rice.	Apocryphal.....Miss Braddon.
Harry Jocelyn.....Mrs. Oliphant.	Early History of Charles James Fox.....
For her dear Sake.....Mary Cecil Hay.	Paul and Virginia.....240 Illustrations.
High Spirits.....James Payn.	An old Maid's Diary.....Lady Brassey.
Reminiscences of Thomas Carlyle.....Mrs. Oliphant.	Voyage in the Sunbeam.....
It was a lover and his lass.....Mrs. Oliphant.	A Ride to Khiva.....Captain Burnaby.
The Wreck of the "Grovesnor".....W. C. Russell.	Masterman Ready.....Captain Marryat.
To Day in America.....Joseph Hatton.	Realities of Irish Life.....W. Stuart Russell.
The Fatal Boots.....W. M. Thackeray.	Romance of the 19th Century.....W. H. Mallock.
Bab Ballads.....W. S. Gilbert.	Less black than were painted.....J. Collins.
A Christmas Carol.....Chas. Dickens.	The Black Robe.....W. J. Collins.
The Al Elocutionist.....A. H. Miles.	A Hero of the Pen.....E. Werner.
Selected Essays of Thomas Carlyle.....	Goals of Fire.....David Christie Murray.
Readings of Charles Dickens.....Illustrated.	Poor Miss Finch.....Wilkie Collins.
Don Quixote (2 parts).....Illustrated.	Hard Cash.....Chas. Reade.
Gulliver's Travels.....Illustrated.	Coningsby.....Disraeli.
Ministering Children.....Mrs. Charlesworth.	The Pirate.....Mrs. Lynn Linton.
Random Shots.....Max Adler.	The Blunders of a Bashful Man.....
Miss Slimmens in search of a Husband.....	Robert Falconer.....George MacDonald.
For Cash only.....Jas. Payn.	The Blunders of a Bashful Man.....

## VIOLIN MUSIC WITH PIANO ACCOMPANIMENT.

Home Sweet Home.....Henry Farmer.	The Keel Row.....Henry Farmer.
Last Rose of Summer.....do.	Swiss Air and Gentle Zittella.....do.
Blue Bells of Scotland.....do.	Sounds of Joyful (Sonnambula).....do.
Life let us Cherish.....do.	Les Cloches de Corneville.....do.
Hope told a flattering tale.....do.	The Minstrel Boy.....G. Jacob.
The Harp that once.....do.	

A LARGE SELECTION OF OPERATIC GEMS, CLASSICAL AND DANCE MUSIC  
ARRANGED FOR THE VIOLIN AND PIANO.  
**KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.**  
Hongkong, 19th May, 1883. [569]

## W. BREWER.

### HAS JUST LANDED.

## CIGARETTES.

**SWEET CAPORAL; CAPORAL FULL CAPORAL, STRAIGHT CUT, SULTANA with  
ENAMELLED MOUTHPIECE.**

## NEW CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

## THE NEW PATENT CIGAR LIGHTER.

**NEW PHOTOGRAPHS**  
OF MRS. LANTRY, COLORED AND UNCOLORED.  
**NEW SEASIDE LIBRARY!**  
**NEW GERMAN LIBRARY.**

**GEMS OF ENGLISH SONG.**  
**GEMS OF SCOTTISH SONG.**  
**WORLD OF SONG.**  
**GEMS OF THE DANCE.**  
**WALDTEUFEL'S ALBUM.**  
**MUSICAL FAVORITE.**

**NEW ENGINEERING BOOKS, AND A QUANTITY OF AMERICAN NOVELTIES  
NEVER BEFORE IMPORTED.**

**W. BREWER,**  
QUEEN'S ROAD. [793]

## NEW GOODS.

**EX S.S. "GLENFINLAS" & OTHER LATE ARRIVALS.**

**NEWEST DESIGNS IN PRINTED SATENS.**  
**PLAIN SATENS ALL COLORS.**

**SPECIAL LINE OF NUNS' VEILING,**  
AT 45 CENTS PER YARD, ALL COLORS.

**CHILDRENS' WASHING SUN HATS and BONNETS.**  
**CHILDRENS' FANCY SUMMER BONNETS and HATS**  
of the most Fashionable Description.

**LACE GOODS IN FISHUS, COLLARS, and COLIARETTES.**  
**CHILDRENS' WHITE MUSLIN and EMBROIDERED DRESSES.**  
**INFANTS' ROBES.**

**UMBRELLAS and SUNSHADES.**  
&c., &c., &c.

## ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 26th May, 1883. [360]

## SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

## SAYLE & CO.

### NEW SPRING GOODS.

**EX S.S. "GLENCOE"**  
**WHITE DRESS MATERIALS.**  
**CREAM DRESS MATERIALS.**  
**NUNS' VEILINGS in every Color.**  
**SUMMER BEIGES in every Color.**  
**GALATEAS for Boys' Washing Suits.**  
**WHITE INDIA MUSLINS.**  
**MULL CORD MUSLINS.**  
**WHITE VICTORIA LAUNES.**  
**BLACK and COLORED SUNSHADES.**  
**LADIES' PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS.**  
**LADIES' & CHILDRENS' BOOTS & SHOES.**

**EX S.S. "GLENOGLE"**  
New Patterns in POMPADOUR SATENS.  
Plain Colored SATENS in every Shade.  
FRENCH PERCALES in every Pattern.  
Specialities in ZEPHYR CHECKS.  
CANVAS CORSETS for Summer Wear.  
SUMMER PAJAMAH FLANNELS.  
Novelties in LADIES' SILK UMBRELLAS.  
Trimmed & Untrimmed HATS & BONNETS.  
A Choice Selection of FLOWERS.  
OSTRICH TIPS & FLATS in Light Colours.  
INKSTANDS in Great Variety.

**A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.**  
**SAYLE & CO.**  
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG. [249]  
Hongkong, 4th April, 1883.

**G. FALCONER & CO.**  
**WATCH and CHRONOMETER**  
MANUFACTURERS  
AND  
JEWELLERS.  
**NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.**  
CHARTS and BOOKS.  
No. 45, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

**HONGKONG TIMBER**  
**YARD, WANCHAI.**  
REGON FINE SPARS and LUMBER  
ALWAYS ON HAND.  
L. MALLORY, Proprietor.  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [459]

## Intimations.

**UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF  
CANTON, LIMITED.**

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

**A FIRST INTERIM BONUS OF TWENTY**  
per cent. upon Contributions for the year  
1882 has this day been DECLARED.  
WARRANTS may be had on Application at  
the Office of the Society on and after the 21st  
instant.

By Order of the Board,  
**DOUGLAS JONES,**  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, 7th May, 1883. [400]

**CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that an EXTRA-  
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING  
of the CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED, will be held at the Head Office,  
Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 19th  
day of June, 1883, at THREE O'CLOCK, in the  
Afternoon, when Resolutions will be proposed  
for the Subdivision of Shares and the Increase of  
Capital, and for such Amendments, and Addi-  
tions to the Articles of Association as may be  
necessary for that purpose; also for Amendments  
and Additions to the Existing Articles of Association  
making provision as to Transfer and Trans-  
mission, Cancellation and Redemption of Shares,  
Meeting of Shareholders, voting power of Share-  
holders, Investment of Funds, Constitution of  
Board of Directors, Appointment and Powers of  
Agents and Committees, and Interim Division of  
Profits.

A Copy of the Proposed Resolutions can be  
seen by any Shareholder at the Company's offices  
in Victoria before the date appointed for the  
holding of the said Meeting.

Should the Resolutions be passed by the re-  
quired majority they will be submitted for con-  
firmation as Special Resolutions to a Second  
Extraordinary Meeting which will be subse-  
quently convened.

By Order of the Board,  
**W. H. RAY,**  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 21st May, 1883. [398]

**THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

**AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF**  
SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-  
pany will be held at the Company's Office, No.  
Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on  
TUESDAY, the 19th day of June, 1883, at THREE  
O'CLOCK P.M., in order to take into consideration  
a Special Resolution to add a Regulation to the  
Existing Articles of Association of the Company,  
authorizing the Company so far to modify the  
Conditions contained in its Memorandum of  
Association as by Sub-division of its Existing  
Shares to Divide its Capital into Shares of  
smaller amount than is fixed by its Memorandum  
of Association, in accordance with the provisions  
of Sections XX. and XXI. of "The Companies  
Ordinance, 1877."

By Order,  
**JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,**  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 26th May, 1883. [412]

**HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

**THE DIRECTORS** are now prepared to  
receive TENDERS from suitable persons for  
a term of FIVE YEARS, for the lease of the  
HONGKONG HOTEL, with FURNITURE com-  
plete.

The Building (together with a powerful pas-  
senger lift) will comprise after the proposed  
alterations and additions have been completed,  
viz—

**THE BASEMENT.**  
Two Grand Entrances from Pedder's Street  
and Queen's Road. Bar, Billiard, Reading and  
Smoking Rooms with separate Entrance from  
Pedder's Street.

A handsomely fitted up Ladies' Room, for the  
use of visitors and others.  
Manager's and General Offices, Kitchens,  
Store Rooms, &c., &c.

**FIRST FLOOR.**  
A Public Dining Room capable of dining up-  
wards of 170 persons at the same time.

**ONE LARGE BREAKFAST ROOM.**  
FIVE elegant and beautifully fitted up suites of  
ROOMS, consisting of a FINE DINING  
ROOM, DRAWING ROOM, CARD  
ROOM, READING ROOM, and  
BILLIARD ROOM.

**TEN Bed Rooms** with a Bathroom to each.  
**SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS**  
Have each 26 lofty, well ventilated and lighted  
Bed Rooms, opening on to large Verandahs with  
a commodious Bath Room for each room.

All the Passages and Corridors throughout the  
premises are wide and well lighted, most of the  
furniture will be new and made expressly for the  
climate.

The special attention of Hotel Keepers and  
others is drawn to the unusual advantages  
offered.  
Tenders to state sum per annum, and to  
include taxes. No Tender under \$5000 per  
month will be entertained by the Directors.  
Hongkong, 16th April, 1883. [292]

**LOST.**  
**ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON** between  
Murray Pier and Government House,  
A GOLD LOCKET, with MONOGRAM and  
CREST.

The Finder will be REWARDED, if necessary,  
on RETURNING the same to the  
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.  
Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [260]

**INTIMATION.**  
**SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO**, of the  
CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and Late  
of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has  
the honor to inform the community that he has  
arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give  
lessons in Music, Singing and the Piano-forte.

**CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.**  
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,  
Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

**J. M. GUEDES**  
**HOUSE and LAND BROKER,**  
AUCTIONEER and COMMISSION  
AGENT.  
No. 31, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

**THE CHINA and MANILA STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.**  
**THE Company's Steamship**

**"ESMERALDA."**  
Captain Wright, will be despatched for the  
above Ports, on MONDAY, the 4th instant, at  
FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1883. [420]

**FOR SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.**  
(Calling at PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND,  
COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE,  
and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE,  
NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIAN  
PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA  
and Fiji.)

**THE Steamship**

**"NELSON."**  
Captain Thom, will be despatched as above on  
WEDNESDAY, the 6th June, at DAVLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.**  
Hongkong, 26th May, 1883. [411]

**FOR SYDNEY and MELBOURNE,**  
VIA SINGAPORE.  
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND  
PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW  
ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA,  
TASMANIA and Fiji.)

**THE Eastern and Australian Steamship  
Company's Steamship**

**"VORTIGERN"**  
will be despatched as above on or about WED-  
NESDAY, the 6th June.

Parcels (all of which must be sent to our Office)  
will be received until 4 P.M. of the previous day.  
Contents and Value of the Parcels must be  
declared.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [409]

**UNION LINE.**  
**FOR YOKOHAMA.**

**THE Steamship**

**"EUPHRATES."**  
Captain Mitchell, due on or about the 7th inst.,  
will have immediate despatch for the above  
Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1883. [421]

**UNION LINE.**  
**FOR YOKOHAMA.**

**THE Steamship**

**"YORKSHIRE."**  
Captain Arnold, due on or about the 8th instant,  
will have immediate despatch for the above  
Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1883. [422]

**SAILING VESSELS.**

**FOR HAMBURG (DIRECT.)**  
**THE 3/3 A. I. Danish Brig**

**"FANO,"**  
M. N. Mortensen, Master, will load



## Intimations.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING  
CHEMISTS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,  
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,  
PERFUMERS,  
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

OF  
MANILA CIGARS,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
AND  
MANUFACTURERS  
OF  
AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.  
THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,  
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICA INGLESA,  
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.  
THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW. [3

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by once communicating with the Manager.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1883.

THE Honourable the unofficial members of the Legislative Council deserve the cordial thanks of all opponents of official jobbery, and of all lovers of fair play within this Colony for the manly attitude they assumed on Thursday afternoon in the discussion in committee of the various clauses of The Medical Registration Ordinance. But for the opposition raised by the Hon. P. RYRIZ and the Hon. F. BULKELEY, JOHNSON, and the assistance rendered to these unofficial members by the Colonial Treasurer and the Chief Justice, one of the most outrageous cases of vindictive persecution on record in the history of Hongkong, would have been legalised as a mere matter of course by our local parliament. The Attorney General took some pains to explain that this Ordinance had not been devised to meet the case of any individual, but had been brought forward in the public interest and to provide some sort of public protection. This statement of Mr. O'MALLEY's may be a very ingenious method of "begging the question," but as the honourable and learned gentleman has lived in this Colony for several years without finding out until quite recently the necessity for this measure "in the public interest, and to provide some sort of public protection," he will not be surprised if the community accept his *ipse dixit* that this arbitrary bill has not been devised and brought forward to meet the case of an individual, with a very large grain of salt.

A correspondent who signs himself "Duly Qualified" writes in this morning's *Daily Press* that "the opposition which the unofficial members of Council gave to the Medical Registration Bill has caused much surprise both to the medical profession and the general community." Without having any pretensions to speak for the general public, this duly qualified medical practitioner has doubtless good grounds for stating that the independence of Messrs. RYRIZ and JOHNSON has surprised the medical profession—or at least that portion of the faculty at whose instigation and for whose special benefit this emasculated piece of legislation has been brought forward. The object of Mr. O'MALLEY's bill is said to be to prevent medical men who do not possess certain diplomas of competency from practising their profession amongst the European community. This is the "public protection" referred to by the learned Attorney General. It is worthy of notice, however, that this extraordinary measure makes no provision for our Portuguese and

Chinese fellow citizens. This fact alone ought to be sufficient to damn the bill, class legislation of such a barefaced character being utterly at variance with what has been distinctly laid down by Her Majesty's Ministers as the government policy in Hongkong.

We refrain for the present from attempting any detailed criticism of The Medical Registration Bill. Between now and the Legislative Council Meeting of Friday next we shall have ample opportunity to consider the matter in all its phases. In the meantime we will content ourselves by expressing the opinion that the retrospective effects of the proposed bill as regards certain medical gentlemen now practising in the Colony, is merely the third act of the unmanly persecution of Dr. FISHER by certain of his professional brethren, which has been the subject of general conversation throughout Hongkong for months past. It is useless to blink the truth, The first act of the crusade against this so-called interloper which could be construed into open hostility was a system of professional "Boycotting," which reflects but little credit on those concerned. The second act was the notorious Coroner's Inquiry, in which the official incapacity of a government officer subjected Dr. FISHER to a most cowardly persecution, weeks of anxiety, and loss of professional reputation, besides the heavy expenses attendant on defending himself from vile insinuations which ought, under all the circumstances, never to have been entertained. The third act, as we have already said, is this Medical Registration Bill, which, from the Attorney-General's objections to Mr. BULKELEY JOHNSON's very just and reasonable proposal that a clause be inserted to make the measure not retrospective with regard to medical practitioners now in the Colony, would appear to have been specially devised to deprive Dr. FISHER of the right he at present possesses of earning his livelihood by the practice of his profession. This is plain speaking, but in a case of this kind it would be absurd to disguise the truth. If we must have a Medical Registration Ordinance, and we are strongly of opinion that a carefully thought out measure of the kind would in many respects do good in this Colony, we think the community will agree with us that it should not be tainted with the suspicions attaching to this burlesque on just and practical legislation.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE German frigate *Stosch* left Woosung on Saturday, the 26th ulto, for Nagasaki.

THE length of the submarine cables in the whole world is estimated at 64,000 miles, and their value to be \$203,000,000.

A NEW style of piano called the Adiphone is now made in Germany, in which the hammers play upon graded tuning forks instead of wires.

EUROPE has just produced a crop of beet-root sugar estimated at 2,000,000 tons. Two-thirds of all the sugar consumed in European countries is produced from the sugar beet.

ABOUT 4,000 boats and 35,000 fishermen are engaged in the sardine industry on the French coast. There are about 200 factories, in which 15,000 to 17,000 women are employed.

IP Aki, a hawker, was sent to the "Retreat" this morning for a sojourn of 14 days' hard labor by Captain Thomsett, for stealing two baskets of vegetables at the Central Market.

A GLASS object has been found in the Catacombs of Rome showing in gilt outlines the great Temple of Jerusalem. It is considered one of the most precious historical pieces which the Catacombs have so far yielded.

LONDON pawn shops, says an American contemporary, are overstocked with Egyptian war medals. Queen Victoria's poor veterans do not all far so well as the fortunate Wolesey, and some of them have to seek the decorations conferred upon them by a grateful country.

KWAN SIN, Yin Sim and Achoo, boatmen, were relegated to Haywards Hotel by Captain Thomsett this morning for a term of 14 days' board and lodging, with penal work, for being in possession of three hundred weight of coals which they could not satisfactorily account for.

THE present population of the German capital is 1,122,330. If the inhabitants of the next four largest cities of Germany, viz., Hamburg 239,959, Breslau 272,912, Munich 230,023, and Dresden 220,618, are added together, their combined population would still be 108,718 less than that of Berlin.

WHERE has the Highland laddie gone? Since the census of 1831 the population of Argyllshire has declined from 100,973 to 76,408; and of the latter number, 30,387 are classified as urban. The conclusion arrived at is that the rural population has been reduced in the course of the last fifty years from 85,973 to 46,021, or nearly one-half.

JAMES SLADE, an Irish seaman, was found lying in the gutter this morning in Queen's Road East, in a drunken condition. P.C. John Lyons picked the "son of the sea" up, and had him carted to the Central Station. On being interviewed this forenoon by Captain Thomsett, Slade admitted having got amongst the fire water by mistake and promised to behave decently for the future. The erring "tar" was dismissed with a few words of kindly advice.

We are informed by the Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co., that the company's steamer *Verona*, with the incoming English mail, left Singapore for this port yesterday, the 1st inst., at a p.m.

THE Lord Mayor of London, it is stated, was only a porter in a warehouse, "but he persevered in the face of all opposition and rose rapidly." The *Norristown Herald* suggests that perhaps some practical joker placed a crooked pin on his chair, and then adds, "a man, no matter how low he may be in the social scale, always rises rapidly under such circumstances."

We are requested to announce that the performance advertised to take place to-night in the Theatre Royal, City Hall, by the "Archer Surprise Party" has been postponed till a future date, which will be duly advertised. The threatening weather was indicative of a poor attendance, and the management have very wisely decided not to "show" until they can do so under more favorable auspices.

IN a suit for separation the counsel for the wife pleaded, among other motives, the incompatibility of temper, and began to trace a portrait of the husband: "Bustard, violent, angry..." The lawyer for the husband, in his turn, painted the wife: "Wicked, violent, peevish..." "Excuse me," said the Judge, interrupting the advocate, "gentlemen, where do you find the incompatibility of temper?"

SOME correspondence has recently taken place with the Lord Chancellor on the nomination of Mr. Duncan, of Cardiff, to the magisterial bench. The Lord Chancellor refused to confirm the nomination, because Mr. Duncan was proprietor of a local newspaper. The same question has also arisen in the case of the nomination of Mr. Ramsden, of Halifax, whose name has been submitted to the Lord Chancellor, and the nomination refused on the same grounds.

FOR some little time past a subscription list has been going round amongst the members of the Recreation Club for the benefit of the Steward of that institution, who was lately a loser of some two hundred dollars, the money having been stolen from his room at the bath house. We are glad to chronicle the fact that the appeal has been most handsomely responded to, the list showing signatures for the full amount lost. The steward has long been in the employ of the Club, and is a civil and attentive servant and well worthy of the substantial recognition he has received from the members in the hour of his misfortune.

THERE was a company of gentlemen engaged in a little game of poker in a prominent gentleman's library one night lately. It grew late, and fears were expressed by the party that they were trespassing upon the kindness of the mistress of the house, who, by the way, was not present. "Not at all, gentlemen—not at all. Play as long as you please. I am Czar here!" said the master of the mansion. "Yes, gentlemen, play as long as you please!" said a silvery voice, and all rose as the mistress of the house stood before them. Play as long as you please, gentlemen! But as it is nearly one o'clock, the Czar is going to bed." And he went.

PUBLIC services seldom go unrecognised in this country. While the House of Commons has been debating whether or not the heroes of Egypt shall be rewarded, the Knight of the Long Drop has had honour showered upon him. It is stated that a gentleman of Brighton has presented Marwood with a sword "as a recognition of the valuable services rendered by him as public executioner." The Horncastle shoemaker has certainly made a good name as a hangman, but we fail to see what he has achieved to earn a sword. Considering the work Marwood is likely to have in hand shortly a new rope would have been a much more suitable present.

It is reported from Liverpool that Mr. Charles Santley, the well-known vocalist, "has resolved to adopt religious life in one of the local monasteries connected with the Roman Catholic Church, and he has consequently joined the Passionist Fathers at Sutton, near St. Helen's, where he is at present a lay brother." It may be mentioned that Mr. Santley went over to the Roman Catholic Church a few years ago. Mr. Santley is now a widower. He married, in 1859, Miss Gertrude Kemble, daughter of the late Mr. John Mitchell Kemble, the well-known Anglo-Saxon scholar, and granddaughter of Mr. Charles Kemble, the eminent actor.

It is stated in home papers that some excitement has been caused at the Curragh camp by the receipt of a private memorandum from the major-general commanding, addressed to officers in command of regiments in camp, informing them that the police have discovered the existence of a Fenian plot to make an attack on the camp. Orders have accordingly been issued for a large increase of sentries around the camp. Civilians are to be excluded from the lines unless provided with passes, and a large force is to remain under arms all night in future, the men comprising it to carry forty rounds of ball cartridge, while patrols of cavalry and infantry are to examine the surrounding country through the night. The fire brigade, with fire screens, are also to be on the alert.

A WOMAN living at Leyden seeks to obtain a divorce from her husband on the ground that he is a Nihilist. It is difficult to say whether this will be held as good ground for divorce. In England a woman would be unable to sever the Gordian knot because her husband happened to be a Fenian, though she could cut it if he were guilty of sins which are virtues when placed in the scale with Fenianism. Probably after all it will depend upon what that Nihilist's behaviour has been. If he has merely smashed the furniture, thrown the children out of the window, or jumped on the milkman his marriage tie will be perfectly safe, but if he has so much as elevated an eyebrow in the direction of any other daughter of Eve his wedding lines are not worth a day's purchase, be he Nihilist, or Socialist, Communist, or any other "is." Such is the law.

A SCIENTIFIC gentleman has invented an instrument for the benefit of anglers. He calls it the river telescope. It is a somewhat cumbersome machine, but when properly handled it will serve a good purpose, and fully repay the piscator any trouble he may be put to in carrying it. The mode of working this novel contrivance is as follows:—The piscator, on arriving at the river-bank, gently slides the instrument down into the bed of the stream, and leaves it there for a while. In the meantime he can unpack his tackle or have a pipe. He then returns quietly to the telescope and takes a peep. The whole of the bed of the river is revealed to him. If there are any fish within a distance of fifty yards on either side he can see them distinctly feeding, or may be, peeping in at the end of the glasses. Then he begins operations with his rod and line. If there are no fish he takes up his telescope and repeats the operation along the river until he finds a shoal, when he is happy. The instrument will also prove invaluable in detecting fouling, and in examining the nature of the river bed. We regret very much the invention of this instrument. It will prove very deadly for the poor fish who have enemies enough already.

A STRANGE affair reported from Neuilly, near Paris, will recall to mind the adventures of the Spectre of Tappington, so graphically described by the author of the "Ingoldsby Legends." It will be remembered that the "spectre" night after night missed his "unmentionables," and that though a strict watch was kept the thief could not for a long time be discovered. At last it was found that the breechesless party was a somnambulist, and that he was in the habit of wandering into the garden at nights and burying his "bags." A "whack" from the flat of a spade as he was stooping down brought the "spectre" to his senses, and he "never did it more."

At Neuilly a rich widow lady discovered that her valuable jewellery was disappearing daily. She consulted her son, an officer, who agreed to keep watch on the valuables left. Next night, armed with a revolver, the officer took up position in a room where the jewels were kept. At midnight he heard steps approaching, and called out, "Who is there?" There was no reply, and the young man sent a bullet flying in the direction of the advancing figure. There was a shriek and a scream, and the shooter found he had shot the old lady and injured her very badly. It proved that the widow was a somnambulist, and that she had been in the habit of purloining her own jewellery at nights. It is not expected that she will walk again for some time.

IN accordance with a resolution passed at a meeting recently held at the Memorial Hall, the following declaration on the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill, has been drawn up and signed by Mr. John Bright, as representing the Quakers; Sir William McArthur, as representing the Wesleyans; Mr. H. Broadhurst, as representing the Primitive Methodists; Mr. S. Morley, as representing the Independents; and Mr. H. Richard, as representing the Baptists:—"We, the undersigned, desire to express our conviction that the existing prohibition of marriage with a deceased wife's sister is an oppressive and unjustifiable restraint upon the liberty and happiness of a large number of persons; that the objections which are commonly urged against the proposed amendment of the law are unfounded or hypothetical; not being entertained in or confirmed by the experience of other countries or our own colonies; that such objections are to a great extent the result of special religious teaching and feeling, and are not held by the great body of Nonconformists or by the majority of the public; and that the maintenance of a law which has been condemned by a large portion of the community, and is not generally respected, is injurious to morality. We desire to protest against any attempt by the Bishops of the Church of England and by Convocation to use the powers and privileges of the National Establishment in an endeavour to control legislation as regards a matter of general and social concern in conformity with their ecclesiastical views; and we appeal to the friends of civil and religious liberty to aid in obtaining an alteration of the existing prohibitory law."

At a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, held, on April 23, in the hall of the University of London, Lord Aberdeen in the chair, Mr. E. Colborne Baker, secretary to Her Majesty's Legation, Peking, read a paper on "China, its Physical, and Social Aspects." The Chinese question, Mr. Baker said, both in its physical and social aspects, was now merging in the larger consideration of international comity and immunity, and in close connection with that consideration was the subject of trade routes, English as well as French—in other words, from the Burmese side and from the side of Tong King. He conceded, with regard to the route via Bhamo, that the Irrawaddy was the natural highway of Burmah, that the extension of railways would ultimately reach Bhamo, and that the construction of a high road from Bhamo to the Chinese town of Momein presented no formidable difficulty. But the proposed route into a blind alley, and the real difficulties only began at Momein. Between that town and Tai-li-fu, a distance of 150 miles, no fewer than six passes, 8,000 feet high, had to be crossed. The country was miserably poor, and great stretches of it barren. Even if Tai-li-fu were reached, the commercial districts of Su-chuan were still 60 miles distant. While not denying the importance of Bhamo as a commercial outpost, still, to maintain that the trade of these populous centres would ever flow uphill required the faith that could remove the mountains. Very much the same reasoning applied to the French project of opening the Yunnan by the Red River from Tong King. If Mr. Colborne Baker should undertake a second exploration of that region, he should aim at the improvement of the commercial relations between British-Burmah and the Shan population, which was very friendly to its English neighbours. In that way he should be brought into communication with Southern Yunnan.

We are informed by the Agents, Messrs. Russell and Co., that the Union line steamer *Yorkshire* left Singapore for this port yesterday, and may be expected to arrive here on Thursday next, the 7th inst.

A DUBLIN professional man addressed an artisan, who was waiting in his hall, rather brusquely: "Hullo, you fellow, do you want me?" The answer was neat: "No, yer honour, I am waiting for a gentleman."

THE death of Prince Gortchakoff, a few weeks ago, created a profound impression in Europe. And now that the great Russian diplomatist is dead, this is the way in which Austria treats him: *The Neue Freie Presse* says: "The news of his death has produced in Europe more satisfaction than sympathy. In Russia the Pan-Slavists will mourn for him, but right-minded men will not miss him. If ever a statesman outlived his usefulness and reputation, it was Prince Gortchakoff. The announcement of his death makes one involuntarily think that it would have been better had he died before. . . . It is a grave matter to provide for the welfare of a people. Wit and intelligence do not alone suffice." *The Tagblatt* says: "Prince Gortchakoff was a Russian statesman in the national sense of the word, and the enemy of Austria. . . . As Imperial Chancellor he dealt only with foreign affairs. He did not know how to estimate the true resources of a State; he overlooked its interior development, and forgot that in the end a nation is always thrown back upon its own energies." As a matter of fact Gortchakoff was fully the equal of Andrássy in progressive statesmanship, and the concluding sentence of the *Tagblatt's* article is simply atrocious. It is this: "Russia is not reflecting, but is maliciously disposed towards the whole of Europe, and as an author of malice Prince Gortchakoff has gone to his grave."

CHARLES C. LELAND, who, as is well known, has made special studies of the Gypsies and their language, contributes an illustrated paper to the April Century on "Visiting the Gypsies," from which we quote the following: "In conclusion, I may briefly answer a question which many persons have put—'Who and what are the Gypsies?' To this, I reply that they are of a mixed Aryan and non-Aryan stock from Northern India, where they have been known since prehistoric times. In their own language they call themselves Rom, meaning husband; but the word may also have some affinity with *ramna*, meaning to roam or wander. I believe that I have been the first to prove that there is at the present day in India, among the one hundred and fifty kinds of wandering castes of that country, which are all gypsies, one in particular which is there regarded as specially gypsy, and which calls itself Rom, and which uses words not collected in any other Indian dialect, but which are used by the gypsies of Syria, Turkey and Europe. This tribe is allied to, and is most probably, only a more widely wandering branch of the Rom, who are also known as outcasts and gypsies. When I speak of so many kinds of wandering gypsies, and yet not identical with our own, I may make my meaning clearer by saying that as all the tramps, peddlers, etc., who roam in our roads, are still not Romany, so of all the Indian nomads, there is but one which in every particular, especially that of language, exactly corresponds to those whom I have described."

UNDER the heading "Exchange" the *Indian Daily News* of May 15th makes the following pertinent remarks:—"Sterling 'Is a puzzle'—is a constant expression. Apparently, it is more than ever so at this time. And yet cause and effect are very strongly marked to account for the existing position. Rarely have Indian markets been more closely run down in the supplies of trading means usually open as facilities for the trading classes. The reason is a simple and plain one, those engaged in providing these facilities, find the Government complaint enough to keep a warehouse full of them close at their elbow, to be tapped by their use, at any moment, and to any extent by the telegraph wire from London. This is no doubt a most convenient arrangement, but it is one which commands itself for its safety, as guaranteeing Indian money markets and Indian trade, from those severe contingencies necessary to be guarded against. It may readily appear expedient not to condemn any medium which lays down supplies of money, in whatever shape, at a low cost in India. The experience on the Secretary of State for India's action, regarding the sales of the India Council's Drafts last year, and the disorganisation of Indian markets, which followed as a consequence of that action, are still fresh in recollection. The Secretary of State then, endeavoured by every means in his power to raise the cost of the rupee to India, to the almost sole advantage of the silver trade. He now seems bent upon an opposite policy, to sell indiscriminately, to any extent, at the best price offered, at a price at which, under such a system, the silver banks here will only supply their 'hand-to-mouth' wants. That price, however, is kept so nicely apportioned to the steadily declining course of the compelling remitting medium of silver, that the Council Drafts monopolise the position as the most advantageous and convenient source of supply. The result is, that the Council Drafts account is running ahead fast, and looking forward to a later period of the year, the present random policy of unlimited supply, may leave the Council impoverished of the stocks of the drafts which might have been available to a fuller market demand, and realised fuller prices, later on. It is well known that silver can, and will be, availed of, when needed—and then will come the opportunity of the silver merchants again. And then will it also become apparent, how seriously Indian trade is once more affected, by the unskilled and mischievous action of the India Council in its Drafts policy. During the week the price of silver in London has actually been nearly 72 rupees—with India Council Telegraph Transfer open to remitters at the more convenient and advantageous figure of 78 rupees. The Council Drafts put up in London were only partly sold, and the reducing the amount to 30 lakhs for sale next week, is indicative as a check, so long as Telegraphic Transfer is available to the extent it is now. We set these facts forward for the consideration which they appear to deserve from those interested."

Mrs. LANGTRY recently sent the buff shoes she wears in "Rosaland" to a shop in Pittsburgh to be repaired. Some ladies at the Central Hotel heard of it, and persuaded the shoemaker to let them try them on. Only one of them could get into Mrs. Langtry's No. 4, although she has been charged with having a beetle crusher. A hundred people at New Haven, Conn., recently stood in the rain two hours to look at the palatial sleeping car in which "The Lily" was taking a rest.

NOT long ago, says the Washington correspondent of the New York *World*, Judge Black met a gentleman who pathetically related his endeavors to break himself of tobacco-chewing, as it met with the unqualified condemnation of all civilized people. "You'll find it a hard case, a hard case," replied the Judge, with a solemn wink. "I tried to break myself of it once. Didn't I ever tell you? Well, it was, when I was Attorney-General, and I said to myself, 'Jeremiah Black, we've got to stop this thing.' So I made up my mind, and one morning I started down to my office without a scrap of tobacco. I began the day badly and it got worse by degrees. I never felt so much like a savage in my life. I dismissed two clerks, bounced a messenger, made a fool of myself three or four times, snapped at everybody, and started home feeling myself to be a total failure and all creation a mistake. On the way I met a mail whom I respected very much. He was a religious man. I told him my experience with leaving off tobacco and asked his advice. 'Judge,' he said, 'my experience is the same as yours. I tried to leave off, too. I quarrelled with several members of the church I belonged to, thought the minister was a fool, got tired of my wife, and if I had kept it up I should have been a moral monster—and I determined to circumvent the old enemy by taking up my cherished vice, and so,' continued the Judge, cheerfully, 'I saw that tobacco-chewing was conducive to virtue, and (cutting a quid) I propose to keep it up until I leave it off.'

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

## THE MEDICAL REGISTRATION ORDINANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR,—Our doctors are charged with trades-unionism and selfish exclusiveness in asking for the introduction into Hongkong of a certain English law, viz., "The Medical Registration Act." This law compels all the men to whom we entrust our lives, and the lives of those dear to us, to have a certain amount of medical knowledge and skill, and to have a guarantee that they are competent, in the shape of a certificate or diploma. Well, there is not in force in Hongkong an English law which compels all men who wish to be entrusted with the care of life and property on ship-board, to be properly qualified and to have their fitness guaranteed by the possession of a Board of Trade certificate? Is it not thus, with reason? Yet who rails at masters and mates as trades-unionists and self-seekers? The cases are parallel, to a great extent, but there is this difference which makes the medical law more necessary, viz., that when the incompetent seaman loses his ship, he very often goes down with her, and does no great mischief, but the medical impostor's mistake, while he brings pain and suffering upon others, is a source of revenue to himself, and he passes on from one death-bed to another, thanking his stars that he is in a land of liberty where one man is as good as another, and a great deal better. Again, has not the Government recently passed a law which compels every steam-launch, on which the public have access, to pass an examination and be certificated and registered? and why?

Yours obediently,  
SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX.  
Hongkong, June 2nd, 1883.

## GRAND LODGE OF FREEMASONS.

The annual meeting of United Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of England for the installation of the Grand Master and the appointment and investiture of Grand officers for the year was held on the 25th April at Freemasons' Hall, London. The Earl of Lathom (Deputy Grand Master) presided, and was supported by the Earl of May and Kellie, Grand Master of Scotland; General Laurie, Grand Master of Nova Scotia; Lord Carrington, Sir James Burnett, Sir J. W. Ellis, Sir A. H. Woods (Clerk), Captain N. G. Phillips, Colonel Somerville Bumeby, Sir John B. Monckton, Rev. Sir J. Warren Hayes, and a lodge of about five hundred brethren. A letter was read from the Earl of Carnarvon, Pro-Grand Master, apologising for non-attendance on the ground of ill-health. The Prince of Wales was then declared "only reinstated" as most Worshipful Grand Master. The Earl of Carnarvon was again appointed by his Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, and the Earl of Lathom as Deputy Grand Master. The Earl of Lathom was appointed and invested as Senior Grand Warden, and Colonel Stanley, M.P., as Junior Grand Warden. The Earl of Lathom then announced that the Grand Master, considering the long and valuable services of Mr. McIntyre, O.C. M.P., to Grand Lodge as Grand Registrar for twenty-one years, had been pleased to confer upon him the rank of a Past Grand Warden. Mr. McIntyre was then upon the platform, with the collar and jewel of Past Grand Warden, the jewel bearing a suitable inscription. The following brethren were then invested as other grand officers of the year:—Mr. John Derby Alcock, Grand Treasurer; Mr. McIntyre, O.C. M.P., Grand Registrar; Dr. Ernest Emil Wendt, Grand Secretary for German Correspondence; Sir Albert W. Woods (Clerk); Grand Director of Ceremonies; the Rev. H. G. Morse and W. Oswald Thompson, Grand Chaplains; Mr. Thomas William Tew (banker, York) and Dr. Ralph Gooding, Senior Deacons; Mr. Frank Green and Mr. T. H. Devonshire, Grand Senior Deacons; Lieut. Colonel James Peters, Grand Sword Bearer; Mr. Horace Jones, Grand Superintendent of Works; Mr. Thomas D. Bolton, Deputy Grand Director of Ceremonies; Mr. Raymond Henry Thripp, Assistant Director; Colonel Gough and Mr. Edgar Bowen, Grand Standard Bearer; Mr. W. G. G. Gough, Grand Organist; Mr. H. G. Bush, Assistant Grand Secretary; Mr. F. Little and Mr. W. Stephens, Grand Purveyors; and Mr. Henry Sadler, Grand Tyler. After the names of the new Grand Stewards had been read the Grand Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to a grand banquet provided by the Grand Stewards and presided over by Mr. W. W. D. Budge, M.P., Provincial Grand Master for Hereford and the Isle of Wight.



## LATE TELEGRAMS.

We take the subjoined telegraphic items from our Calcutta exchanges received by the steamship *Lennox*, which arrived in harbour early this morning.

**BERLIN, May 6th.**  
A German official paper, the *North German Gazette*, publishes an article strongly urging Germany's participation in the forthcoming Calcutta Exhibition, in order to endeavour to gain a footing for German manufactures in the Indian market.

**RANGOON, May 7th.**  
A Burman dressed in female costume was recently caught in the palace at Mandalay. He was charged with carrying on a criminal intrigue with Theobald's half-sister, who is also the sister of the Meikong Prince.

Both were led out for execution. The man claims to be a British subject. The sentence of death was not carried out, and the man has been sent to Mogung and the Princess to Sagan.

In Mandalay it is generally believed that this story of an intrigue in the palace is a made up one, and that the real offence of the Princess was the sending of some gold to her brother at Chandernagore.

**LONDON, May 12th.**  
Before the Commons adjourned for the Whit-sunday recess yesterday, Mr. Ashmead Bartlett denounced the policy of the Marquis of Ripon. Mr. Gladstone in reply warmly defended the Governor's policy. Mr. Ashmead Bartlett then gave notice that he would bring forward a resolution on the 15th of June condemning the policy of the Marquis of Ripon in India.

The Dublin trials yesterday, Edward O'Brien and Thomas Doyle pleaded guilty of conspiracy to murder.

The Dynamite conspirators were committed for trial at Bow Street yesterday on a charge of treason-felony.

**LONDON, May 13th.**  
The Prince of Wales opened the Great International Fisheries Exhibition at South Kensington yesterday. The ceremony passed off most successfully.

**BOMBAY, May 14th, 10h.**  
A special telegram to the *Times* of India from London states that, in the House of Commons on Friday, Mr. Ashmead Bartlett drew attention to the condition of India, which he said was more critical than it had ever been since the Mutiny. He gave notice of a resolution on June 15th to discuss the conduct of Lord Ripon, and propose a solution of the present difficulty. It is believed the whole question of the Native Jurisdiction Bill will then be fully argued. In the course of the discussion, Mr. Gladstone highly eulogised the services of Lord Ripon as Viceroy. Mr. O'Donnell and Sir George Campbell also defended Lord Ripon's administration from the attacks of the Member for Eves. While Lord George Hamilton spoke strongly in condemnation of Mr. Ripon's policy, a more ill-judged, or foolish measure had never been introduced, and that Government would find it difficult to extricate themselves from the present dilemma.

**PARIS, May 14th.**  
News has been received from the west coast of Africa, stating that Dr. Buisson and party have landed at Gabon on April 21st. Stanley is not offering any interference.

**SUEZ, May 15th.**  
The sanitary board enforced twenty-four hours' quarantine on all vessels arriving here from Bombay whose length of voyage from that port has been over fourteen days.

**PARIS, May 15th.**  
The Chamber of Deputies have approved of a vote of credit for five million francs on account of the Tonquin Expedition. The Minister of Foreign Affairs made a statement in the Chamber to-day that no danger is apprehended from China.

Rumours are current that Count de Chambord is alarmingly ill.

**BERLIN, May 15th.**  
M. Waddington has met with a very favourable reception here.

**ISMAILIA, May 15th.**  
A fire has broken out in the Rubattino Company's steamer *Singapore* in the Suez Canal; the cargo is partly destroyed by fire, but the mails and passengers have been saved, and assistance has been forwarded. The fire is still raging.

**ISMAILIA, May 16th.**  
The latest news respecting the Rubattino Steamer *Singapore* up to a late hour last night was that the men were busy extinguishing the fire in the cargo hold. All the passengers were safely landed at Suez.

**BOMBAY, May 16th.**  
A telegram has been received at Bombay from Her Majesty's Consul at Alexandria, stating that owing to the sudden increase of cholera at Bombay, the sanitary board have declared Bombay contaminated, and quarantine in proportion to the duration of the voyage is imposed from 14th May, according to the published regulations advised.

## ICHANG.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

18th May.  
Cholera has been very prevalent here for over a fortnight, and there are no signs of its abatement. Happily the few foreign residents have so far escaped the disease, but very many deaths have taken place among the Chinese in the city, and some hundreds of coffins have been brought out of the South Gate and taken across the river for burial. Mr. Henry has been unsuccessful in administering all the relief he could to the poor sufferers, and his conduct has been beyond all praise. In many cases his services have been successful. The disease has assumed the form of an epidemic, and its ravages have filled the people with alarm. This is not, however, the only calamity that threatens to spread misery in the neighbourhood. We have experienced frightfully bad weather lately, nothing but rain, and the crops are rotting. With the cholera plague in the city, the crops destroyed, and the recent disturbances at Hankow, the natives have not pleasant prospects for the season, and many of them entertain the belief that a great calamity is about to overtake them—famine or rebellion. The *Kiangtung*, C.M.S.N. Co's steamer, is a very frequent and welcome visitor to our far inland port, and she invariably brings full cargoes, which is proof of the growing importance of Ichang in a commercial sense. I hear from good authority that late visitors are likely to become the purchasers of the property now in the occupation of H.B.M.'s Consul. (Hold on, leave no option of purchase) and that in all probability we shall have a line of steamers running to Chungking. It appears to be the opinion of all those who have been up to the provincial capital of Szechuen that the river navigation, although difficult, is not impossible for steamers, for the reason that where a junk can be towed by manual labour, why should not a light draft steamer, propelled by steam, tow vessels built of steel, with a speed of fifteen knots to go over the rapids, and this class of steamer would no doubt answer the purpose and fully carry out the expectations of one who is sanguine of success.—*Continued*.

## ARRIVAL OF HIS EXCELLENCY LI HUNG-CHANG IN SHANGHAI.

His Excellency Li Hung-chang, Grand Secretary and Viceroy of Chihli, arrived in Shanghai at two o'clock to-day. The arrangements made for his reception were a decided improvement on the rabble and confusion that prevailed when His Excellency Tso Tsung-tang landed here in February last. Foreign drilled soldiers, from the city, were drawn up on either side of the Bund from the Kin-lee-yuen Bridge to the passage between the new godowns leading to the Wharf at which His Excellency landed, and they seemed to have been specially selected for the occasion, for they were remarkably clean in appearance, smart in handling their rifles, and creditably disciplined. They kept back the immense crowd of natives that assembled, and order prevailed, the arrangements that had been made for the landing of His Excellency being systematically carried out.

His Excellency Li Hung-chang has been paying the respects due from a dutiful son to the remains of his mother at the ancestral home of the family in Anhwei, and the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Hagan*, Captain Dirckson, left here at 6 a.m., on Sunday morning, the 20th inst., to bring him to Shanghai.

Mr. Denny, United States Consul-General, and Mr. Tso, Minister and Mr. Chu Yu-chue, Managers of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co., and the Director of the Imperial Chinese Telegraph Company, were passengers in the *Hagan*, but some of them returned by other steamers owing to His Excellency not intending to come to Shanghai as soon as was first expected. He went on board the *Hagan* at Wuhu at 6 a.m. on the 24th, and the steamer proceeded down the river two hours later, anchoring at Nanking at 1.30 p.m. The great Viceroy, and said-to-be nephew of His Excellency Tso Tsung-tang, was demonstratively received at the provincial capital of the Two Kingdoms, cannons boomed in his honour from the gunboats and forts, and elaborate preparations had been made to give him a reception in accordance with the high position he holds. He stayed in Nanking till two o'clock on the 27th, when he again embarked on board the *Hagan*, and at 4 p.m., the vessel got underway. She only stopped at Chinkiang to show her papers to the customs' authorities, and arrived at Woosung between nine and ten o'clock this morning. His Excellency was saluted by the different British men-of-war anchored there; by the Chinese gunboats, and by the guns from the forts, reports of which could be heard in the Settlement. The band on one of the British men-of-war played a selection of music; while the *Hagan* was at anchor and His Excellency receiving visitors, among whom were the Tao-tai, the District Magistrate, and representatives of the forts and men-of-war. Shortly before one o'clock, the *Hagan* started up the river, and the Chinese river gunboats, and they saluted His Excellency as he passed, up, while all the steamers in harbour belonging to the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company displayed a large quantity of bunting. The *Hagan* moored at the upper Kin-lee-yuen Wharf a few minutes before two o'clock, and by this time the French Bund had become crowded with thousands of Chinese, and a large number of foreigners also turned out to obtain a glance at the pioneer of western progress in China. The soldiers, as a guard of honour, kept a vacant spot in the centre of the street, and there was an entire absence of the unseemly occurrences that made the reception of Tso Tsung-tang so ridiculous in the eyes of foreigners. His Excellency left the steamer about half past two o'clock, and was conveyed down the Bund in a sedan chair in the centre of a procession of Chinese soldiers, headed by a band, playing a marching tune, in discordant strains very similar to the old Manila Band, when only "half-power" was engaged. His Excellency took up his quarters at the residence of Mr. Chu Yu-chue in the Kiukiang Road, where he will live during his stay in Shanghai.—*Courier*.

**MADAGASCAR'S QUEENS.**  
The present Queen of Madagascar, whose envoys have just ratified the treaty between that island and the United States, appears to be an enlightened sovereign, whose fondness for missions does not reach the point of wishing to eat them, and whose predilections are all for printing presses and the arts of peace. A decided improvement has upon African Queens two hundred and fifty years ago. Instance that famous, or infamous, Zingha, Queen early in 1600 of Matamba and Angola, provinces in what is now Lower Guinea. Her story, as told by the Roman Catholic missionaries of that time, is a curiosity in the study of ferocity. Her picture, painted on parchment, is said to be in one of the convents in Portugal. In her early years her father, by way of fostering her greatness, was accustomed to drink the warm blood of a newly slain infant when he invoked blessings on his daughter's head. Zingha returned the compliment by serving at his funeral banquet two hundred beings, many of whom she killed herself. She had a son whose father's name history does not record, and her brother, heir to the throne of Matamba, thinking he had reason to fear this child's pretensions, ordered him to be put to death. Zingha, who adored her child, vowed vengeance, and in due time wreaked it signally. For a time she contented herself, when her brother ascended the throne, with retreating to a distant city and exciting the people to an insurrection. To divert his subjects' attention from home—the policy is not unknown in later times—the King made war on the Portuguese, who were in possession of the neighboring province of Angola. He was defeated and a treaty was made, but he was not content at liberty that he resumed his depredations. A new Portuguese Viceroy, who had arrived since the treaty, threatened to exterminate the whole faithless kingdom. The King was frightened and sent for Zingha, proposing fraternal reconciliation, after which she was to go at the head of an embassy to treat with the Portuguese government.

The wily tigress saw the way to her revenge, and consented to do as her brother wished. In the audience chamber of the Viceroy it is said that she was not pleased with the contrast between the throne placed for the Viceroy and the cushions provided for herself. She made a sign to one of the girls in her train; this unfortunate went upon her hands and knees, and her mistress seated herself upon her back as upon a chair, and so remained till the end of the audience. Then Zingha left the girl in the possession of the Viceroy, with the phrase that the ambassador of a great king never used even the same chair twice. Zingha managed the conference with a great deal of skill, avoiding any promise of tribute and giving instead the freedom of the Portuguese slaves and the alliance of her brother. While the negotiation was pending, she remained in Angola, and she herself instructed by the missionaries in the Christian religion, in order to make herself popular with the Portuguese. She was even baptized, the Viceroy and his wife standing sponsors. She received the vice-queen's name, Anna. Her brother affected to be pleased with the alliance she had concluded, but secretly prepared for war, again and soon began incursions into Portuguese territory. Zingha bribed the oracles to foretell a victory.

The superstitious king was induced by the prediction to hazard a pitched battle. He was completely routed, nearly taken prisoner, and driven to seek refuge on a desert island in the river Coanza. A few servants accompanied him. He believed them faithful, but Zingha had bribed them to poison him, and he died and was buried in the island with the bloody funeral ceremonies of his race. Zingha, who had all the troops in her pay already, at once seized the crown, abjured Christianity to conciliate her subjects, and slaughtered human sacrifices to the national idols. Her brother had left a son who was now in the charge of a noble, who of her officers, Zingha, determined to consummate her vengeance, dared to visit alone the camp of the loyal noble, cajoled him into becoming her husband, and at the conclusion of the marriage festivities stabbed her little nephew to the heart and flung his body into the river, proclaiming that she had killed him as his father had killed her child. She then had every individual with the remotest pretension to the throne slaughtered. She was as terrible in her love affairs as in other things. One of her officers, who proved indiscreet, was thrown to wild beasts; another, who imprudently allowed himself an affair with one of her maids of honor, was ordered by Zingha to cut out the young girl's heart and eat it. The poor wretch dared not disobey, but hoped the horrible act would save him from further punishment. Zingha promptly had him beheaded, and the two mutilated corpses were removed together. She tried, like her brother, to wrest Angola from the Portuguese, and all the savage tribes of Africa rallied to her call. She was, she said, a Queen whose arrows brought the mark. She was involved in wars for thirty years, always showing invincible cause, as she showed talent in introducing at her court everything that she had observed that was advantageous in the civilization of the Portuguese. She was fearfully restless and warlike, and raged through the provinces about her, like a resistless storm. The Portuguese finally blockaded her in the very island where her unhappy brother had died by her order. The flag of truce sent her was scornfully rejected, and she escaped at night with her followers by swimming across the river at a place so impracticable that the Portuguese had left it unguarded. Zingha took Matamba, branded with a red-hot iron from the unfortunate tributary Queen, who was holding the province for the Portuguese, and indulged in all the little winning ways by which she made herself the terror of her bravest enemy; but she felt that she was playing a losing game in fighting the Portuguese, whose civilized science, her wit told her, must, in the end, triumph over the most desperate savagery. To obtain honorable peace she indicated that she would return to Christianity, and, deciding that the help of the Europeans would be useful to her, both in preserving her power and in softening her subjects' manners, she embraced the faith again, and ceded her claims to Angola in exchange for the promise of the King of Portugal to maintain her on the throne of Matamba. She was seventy-five years old at the time of the alliance, and she spent the rest of her life in abolishing the sanguinary rites of the frightful native superstitions. She died at eighty-two, quite in the odor of sanctity, her lion hunts, wholesale butcheries, barbarous mutilations, banquets on human flesh, devastation of her subjects' homes by fire and sword for caprice, all forgiven. Her later menus contained nothing more objectionable than lizards and mice roasted with the hair on.—*Morning Call*.

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.  
THE Spanish Steamer  
"DON JUAN,"  
Captain Marquez, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 4th inst., at ELEVEN A.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BRANDAO & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1883. [423]

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE.  
(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to New Zealand, Fiji, New Caledonia, and TASMANIA.)  
The Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamship  
"TANNADICE,"  
Captain S. G. Green, will be despatched as above on or about TUESDAY, the 12th inst.  
Parcels (all of which must be sent to our Office) will be received up to 4 P.M., of the day previous. The Contents and Value must be declared.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1883. [424]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA  
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.  
THE Steamship  
"COPTIC,"  
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., at THREE P.M.  
Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.  
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.  
RETURN PASSAGES—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to Return fares from China and Japan to Europe.  
Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.  
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.  
F. E. FOSTER, Agent.  
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1883. [425]

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.  
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)  
Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHARTER'S SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.  
SUPERIOR QUALITY GUARANTEED.  
Consumers are invited to try these carefully Manufactured SPARKLING WATERS.  
THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.  
All Orders and Communications should be addressed to THE FACTORY.  
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.  
Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [279]

PRICE THIRTY CENTS.  
THE TYPHOONS OF THE EASTERN SEAS  
BY  
BREVET LIEUT.-COL. H. S. PALMER, ROYAL ENGINEERS.  
Being a Review of the Deception's Work on the Typhoon of the China Sea—KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 10th November, 1882.

Intimations.  
MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.  
—(o)—  
NOW receiving orders for PHOTOGRAPHS to be ordered from Home of.  
SECULAR PICTURES.  
SACRED PICTURES.  
DRAMATICAL AND MUSICAL CELEBRITIES.  
CELEBRATED MEN AND WOMEN.  
A List of the names for selection, together with prices, can be seen at the "STORE," and ALL GOODS ordered are charged for at the LONDON INVOICE cost without anything extra.  
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1883.

## "NOVELTY STORE,"

Now receiving orders for PHOTOGRAPHS to be ordered from Home of.  
SECULAR PICTURES.  
SACRED PICTURES.  
DRAMATICAL AND MUSICAL CELEBRITIES.  
CELEBRATED MEN AND WOMEN.  
A List of the names for selection, together with prices, can be seen at the "STORE," and ALL GOODS ordered are charged for at the LONDON INVOICE cost without anything extra.  
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1883.

For Sale.  
F. BLACKHEAD & CO.  
SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL.  
HAVE RECEIVED EX LATEST ARRIVALS.  
AMERICAN CAST STEEL SHOVELS, PICKS.  
AXES.  
HATCHETS.  
ENGINEERS' & HOUSEHOLD HAMMERS.  
PATENT BIT-BRACES.  
AUGER-BITS.  
DRILLS.  
GIMBLETS.  
SQUARES.  
PATENT BRASS PADLOCKS & CHEST LOCKS.  
MRS. POTT'S PATENT SADRONS.  
COOKING STOVES.  
FAIRBANK'S SCALES.  
FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE.  
DRILLING MACHINES.  
BREAST DRILLS, AUTOM. BORING TOOLS.  
ANVILS, VICES, AND DRILLS COMBINED.  
ANVILS.  
VICES.  
HITCHCOCK'S PATENT LAMPS.  
GLASS CUTTERS.  
SCROLL SAWS.  
FAMILY GRINDSTONES.  
BLACKSMITHS' BELLOWES.  
&c., &c., &c.  
BEST WHITWORTH'S STOCK AND DIES.  
SCREW WRENCHES.  
PLANE IRONS.  
CHISELS.  
HAMMERS.  
PINNERS.  
NIPPERS.  
DIVIDERS.  
RULES.  
METAL SCISSORS.  
METAL SAWS.  
TUBE EXPANDERS.  
OIL-FEEDERS.  
OIL-CANS.  
SALTER'S SPRING BALANCE SCALES.  
WESTON'S PATENT TACKLES.  
PATENT SOCKETS.  
DISTRESS SIGNALS.  
HOLMES' PATENT SIGNAL LIGHTS.  
FOGHORNS.  
SIGNAL LAMPS.  
LIFE BUOYS.  
BOTTLE WASHING AND CORKING MACHINES.  
&c., &c., &c.  
SPARKLING SCHARZHOFFBERGER.  
FLENSBURG STOCKBEER.  
MARIENTHALER BEER.  
VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN CHAMPAGNE.  
Hongkong, 7th October, 1882. [10]

Intimations.  
STAG HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.  
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.  
Dinner at One o'clock, Dinner at 7 o'clock.  
This HOTEL is centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.  
J. COOK, Proprietor.  
THE GOLDEN SCISSOR, No. 13, POTTINGER STREET.  
A. M. ROBIN, TAILOR AND GENERAL OUTFITTER HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING NEW GOODS:  
TWEEDS, DIAGONALS, White & Colored DRILLS, UMBRELLAS, GENT'S SILK TIES, HAIR BRUSHES AND DRESSING COMBS, a varied assortment of FANCY BUTTONS for Gentlemen's Coats and Vests, &c. INSPECTION INVITED.  
Note the address:  
No. 13, POTTINGER STREET.  
Hongkong, 26th May, 1883. [234]

F. D. GUEDES.  
WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.  
No. 5, D'AGUILAR STREET.  
HAS always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices.  
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [663]

GUEDES & CO., PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS, D'AGUILAR STREET.  
EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.  
SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS.  
Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.  
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [14]

HONGKONG RACES, 1883.  
NOW READY, PRICE 25 CENTS.  
A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1883, IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" As only a limited number has been printed, orders should be sent without delay to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, No. 7, Peddar's Hill.  
Hongkong, 5th March, 1883.

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.  
The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching, and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.  
MR. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.  
FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co., VARIETY STORE, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [321]

THE PATENT TYPE-FOUNDING COMPANY, 31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.  
SHANKS, REVELL & Co., PROPRIETORS.  
NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE-FOUNDERS.  
SOLE PROPRIETORS of JOHNSON & ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1864.  
Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.  
All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.  
SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN AND THE FAR EAST, ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG, Hongkong, 4th February, 1882.

Intimations.  
NOTICE.  
THE Undersigned begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Foreign Community that he has resigned his Partnership in the "NAM-SING TAILOR SHOP" and has purchased an interest in the "SZE HING LOONG SHOP," No. 100, Queen's Road Central, carrying on the Business of TAILORS, OUTFITTERS, and GENERAL MERCHANTS. He hopes by strict attention to Business and Selling the Best Class of Goods at Moderate Prices to receive a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him in the past.  
AH NAM, Late (stout) Partner in the "NAM-SING TAILOR SHOP," Hongkong, 16th April, 1883. [290]

NOTICE.  
THE Public are respectfully informed that the Undersigned has been trading at the under-mentioned premises for the past 38 years as TAILOR, DRAFTER, and GENERAL OUTFITTER. He has no connection whatever with any other firm trading under a similar name or style, and takes this opportunity of informing his old customers that their orders will receive the same careful attention in the future that has been given to them in the past. By supplying the Best Materials and Workmanship at MODERATE PRICES, and by promptly attending to all orders entrusted to his charge, he hopes to be favored with the patronage of his old customers and the Public Generally.  
N.B.—Note the address:  
AH NAM SING, No. 84, Queen's Road Central, Opposite the Central Market.  
Hongkong, 25th April, 1883. [325]

A H O Y.  
HOY LEE.  
MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.  
HAS for Sale, every description of Gentle-men's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds, Bamboo Blinds, Mattings of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.  
No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [388]

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No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [388]

CHEONG WO, TAILOR, DRAPER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER.  
BEST Materials and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed at MODERATE PRICES.  
DEALER IN CHINESE SILK OF ALL KINDS, PITH HATS, BAMBOO BLINDS, &c., &c.  
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURE OF SILK CLOATHS AND OTHER GARMENTS FOR EXPORTATION.  
N.B.—Note the address.  
No. 68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
SIXTH DOOR WEST FROM POTTINGER STREET.  
Hongkong, 19th May, 1883. [396]

SAM HING, JUNR. STULTZ, TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.  
DEALER IN CHINESE SILKS of all kinds, BAMBOO BLINDS, CHINA MATTING, PITH HATS, SUMMER TWEED, &c., &c.  
By SPECIAL APPOINTMENT, TAILOR TO H. R. H. THE DUKE OF BRABANT, NOW KING OF THE BELGIANS, and to H.M. THE KING OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.  
No. 64, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Fourth Door West from Pottinger Street).  
Hongkong, 31st March, 1883. [247]

CHIE N A M.  
GOLD AND SILVERSMITH, WATCH MAKER AND ENGRAVER.  
WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED ON MODERATE TERMS.  
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.  
JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.  
No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [318]

"WAI SAN YAT PO."  
A CHINESE DAILY NEWSPAPER with a wide circulation in the Colony and at the other Ports, at the Moderate Subscription of FOUR DOLLARS per Annum. It is a excellent medium for ADVERTISERS at Strictly Moderate Charges. Guaranteed circulation of over 1,000 Copies. Communications to be addressed to the Proprietor.  
LUK KE SHUN, No. 9, Gough Street.  
Hongkong, 10th February, 1883. [133]

Y E U Q U A.  
SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINATURE PAINTER.  
PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.  
LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLOURS.  
All Work Executed by First-Class Artists.  
IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.  
No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS.  
HONG KONG.  
Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [256]

T O K K E E.  
C O A L M E R C H A N T.  
No. 75, PRAYA CENTRAL.  
KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of House and Steam COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates. The "CUM LOONG," "CUM CHOW," "CUM SHUEN," "CUM LEE," "CUM LAUNCHES for Hire at \$3 for 1st hour, \$2 for 2nd, and \$1 for 3rd hour. "CUM ON," and "CUM KAI," at \$3 for 1st hour, \$2 for 2nd hour, and for longer periods according to arrangement.  
Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [302]

L I N G S H I N G.  
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.  
No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.  
THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE.  
Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.  
Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.  
Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [131]

Intimations.  
NOTICE.  
THE Undersigned begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Foreign Community that he has resigned his Partnership in the "NAM-SING TAILOR SHOP" and has purchased an interest in the "SZE HING LOONG SHOP," No. 100, Queen's Road Central, carrying on the Business of TAILORS, OUTFITTERS, and GENERAL MERCHANTS. He hopes by strict attention to Business and Selling the Best Class of Goods at Moderate Prices to receive a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him in the past.  
AH NAM, Late (stout) Partner in the "NAM-SING TAILOR SHOP," Hongkong, 16th April, 1883. [290]



